A BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH CLA'S

Many Men Propose to Have a Good Lone!

There will be a Lunch Club for business mea

as soon as the decorators get through with their

task on the top floor of the Washington Loan

and Trust Company's nummeth building at Pth and F streets. Heretofore the bud-

ness man has lunched promiseuously

all over the central portion of the city and

he has always been more or less dissatisfied.

sometimes he would get what he wanted so out

and sometimes that which he most desired was

furthest from the attainable. Irregularities

like these resulted in mercantile eccentricities and mutual discomfort. Now it is proposed to organize an association of hungry humanity, which will insist on getting a good luncheon at

the club will have the use of so much of the

will also be served a la carte. Only the best material will be used and the cooking is to be unimpeachable, yet the prices are to be reason-

A chef of known ability is to be engaged, and

SARSAPABILLA

IT VITALIZES AND ENRICHES THE LIFE CURRENT AND MAKES THE WEAK

STRONG

HAS CURED OTHERS

WILL CURE YOU

SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. SCOTT'S EMULSION RELIEVES CONSUMPTION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES BRONCHITIS. SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

AS PLEASANT AS MILK SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES THROAT AFFECTIONS. SCOTT'S EMULSION

MAKES THE WEAR STRONG CURES SCROFULA IN ALL FORMS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES IS SOLD ALL OVER

THE WORLD. IF YOUR BACK ACHES Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is General Deblity. Try BubWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

MME. A. RUPPERT'S NEW BOOK. She publishes a book entitled "HOW TO BE BRAU TIFUL," and, like the philanthropist she is, given it FREE THIS WEEK.

At the urgent request of thousands of her patrons Mme. A. Ruppert, the world-renowned complexion specialist and ramous lecturer, has just published a handsome book, giving the public hy benefit of her years of study and experience. The book is written in plain and sensible language, showing how any one can obtain and maintain perfection of the face and form. To all callers this week this book will be given free. Those out of town can secure it by sending tic. postage. MME. A. RUPPERT,

Branch Office, 929 F at. n. w., A VOID HARSH PURGATIVE PILLS. THEY make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and cure

MES. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MIL-LJONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Soid by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

NEVER FAIL TO CURE SICK HEADACHE often the very first dose. This is what is said by all who try Carter's Little Liver Pills.

INVENTORS: EXPERIMENTED lode is constructed, accurate, highly finished for ex-Racky Ratchets Worms Worm Wheels formished to Light machinery and small articles manufac

tured and special care given to work requiring accu-

N. ERLANDSEN. 105 Rivington st., New York.

MM MM AA RER V V ER L OO UU SSS

Exclaims every lady who has seen the New Novelty DRESS GOODS.

The artistic beauty of their design, their coloring

LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS, CAPES, WRAPS, BLAZER JACKETS

PLAIN AND PANCY STYPS

To stimulate trade I have marked them very low.

J. C. HUTCHINSON. 907 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Pillow Case Cotton, Sc. Best Fruit of the Loom Blesched Cotton, 8% New Shades All-wool Dress Goods, 38 in. wide, 49e. New Shades Wool Face Dress Goods, 38 in. wide, 25c.

Dress Flannols, 1½ yards wide, 50c. Bleached and Universited Sheeting, 18c. Bleached and Universibled Sheeting, 18c.
One case Pound Calico.
One case Light Shirting Calico, 4c.
Red Table Linen, fast colors, 12bc.
New Styles Armenian Serge, 36 in. wide, 123cc.
Table Linen at old prices.
White Bed Spreads, 75c., 21, 21, 25.
Calico, 5c., 200 yds. Spool Cotton, 2c.
Zylonite tuffs, 26c.; Califers, 15c.
Gents' Linen Collars, 19c. Job lot Gents' Cuffs, 15c.
Full line White Goods in apron checks.
India Linens, Potted Swins, &c.
All shades Flannel Bress Goods, 25c.
Silk Windson Searts, 10c.
Feather Proof Ticking, 15c.

T. B. TOWNER & SON.

FRESH FROM OUR FACTORY.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "GOLD SPAL" CLOTH SURFACE MACKINTOSHES PRINTS, WOOLENS AND SILKS, FIFTY PATTERNS, LATEST STYLES, PRICES \$1.75 TO \$17.50

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY. 309 9TH ST. MELVILLE LINDSAY, Manager.

O SWI OCCUATABRH REMEDY
O Discovered by C C Instantly relieves at
O an eminent phy C speedily cures Catary
O Section. C C Wity do you suffer: Os
OCC is an infaithle cure.
Old by C. CHRISTIANI, Wholesale and Retail,

DO NOT SUFFER FROM SICK HEADACHE A nonent longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Phile will cure you. Done, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small price. WHEN YOU FEEL A GENERAL LASSITUDE breaking down of the eyetem, Angosture

EDITION

TO SECURE HARMONY

Efforts Being Made by the Maryland Republicans.

GEN. SNOWDEN AT THE COKE OVENS.

Secretary Tracy Somewhat Indisposed in Boston.

RIOTERS TO BE HANGED.

THE MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

ne Looking to Harmony in To BALTIMORE, April 8 .- Much interest is taken by members of all parties in the republican

state convention, which met foday in Raine's Hall. Corridors and stairways and neighboring sidewalks are filled with people. Every rural delegate is apparently on hand, as are all city contesting delegations and their abetters. A proposition for harmony is that the city delegates shall be excluded from voting on the or-ganization and that the counties shall organize

It is also proposed, in the interest of peace and good will, to give to the Johnson and Hen-derson wings of the party respectively all wards which each carried indisputably at the recent primary election, reserving to the con-vention the disposition of contested ward dele-

The purpose of the convention is to adopt a onstitution for the government of the party in Maryland so that an end may be put to the unseemly quarrels of state, county and city committees—and there has been pienty of them of late. Admission to the hall is by ticket. Harry M. Clabaugh of Westminster was chosen chairman. He is regarded as a Johnson man. the was a member of the commission that framed the constitution for the government of the party which the present convention was called to consider and if possible adopt. Mr. Johnson is postmaster at Baltimore.

SECRETARY TRACY INDISPOSED. He May Be Unable to Make His Address

This Evening. BOSTON, MASS., April 8.—Gen. B. F. Tracy. Secretary of the Navy, arrived in this city early this morning. His visit is to attend the banquet of the Massachusetts Republican Club this even.ng. The Secretary is somewhat indisposed and expressed a doubt of his ability to

speak this evening.

He will remain indoors today and endeavor to get in proper condition. He is suffering from a bronchial trouble, which interferes with easy speech. He is expected to remain in town tomorrow, when, if his health will per-mit, he will visit the navy yard and dine with Gov. Russell, and in the evening attend a re-view of the navai battalion and the local com-panies of the first regiment.

THE STRIKE A FAILURE.

co Workers at Lynn Give Up Afte a Long Fight.

LTNN, MASS., April 8 .- The morocco have abandoned their strike, which began last August and affected 15,000 men at one time The strike is a total failure and the men sur render unconditionally and will seek work where they can, except at Moultos' factory, where the strike will be continued. This is practically a death blow to the Knights of Labor in Lynn. Few of the men will be reemployed. Their places have been taken by Armenians.

RIOT QUELLED BY TROOPS.

olish Workmen in Bayaria Attacked by

Number of the Unemplozed. Saxons and Bavarians today attacked a gang of present this morning when Chief Clerk Collins, gaged in the work of laying a cable at Hof. Bavaria. A fierce fight followed, during the progress of which twenty-five men, some on one side and soms on the other, were more or less seriously wounded. Troops were event-ually sent to the scene of the disturbance and managed to quell the disorders.

INSPECTING THE SCENE.

Gen. Snowden Visits the Works in the Coke

MOUNT PLRASANT, Pa., April 8 .- Conside ble surprise was occasioned this morning by the arrival of Division Commander Gen. Snowden and his staff. In company with Gens. McClelland and Wiley Gen. Snowden visited the various works and personally looked over the field. Upon his report will depend the withdrawal of the troops.

Notices of ejectment were placed in the constables hands today. The ten days' notice to

stables hands today. The ten days notice to quit will be served tomorrow on the strikers who are occupying the company houses. Every one who will not work will be forced to seek a residence elsewhere. There is no doubt that the operators are preparing to import men and are anxious to get possession of their houses. The operators are anxious to have the militia remain until after the evictions, and are trying to impress upon General Snowden the absolute necessity of the guards at that time.

Thirty more men applied and were given work at Morewood today, making 125 now

MICHAEL OUINN'S MURDERERS. They Are Refused a New Trial and Will Re Hanged.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 8 .- Andrew Todt, Michael Sobal and George Rusnock, the three Hungarians convicted of the murder of Michael Ouinn, who was killed in the labor riot at Carnegie's works at Braddock, Pa., last New Year day, will be hanged. This morning the motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Stowe. The three prisoners were then brought into court and sentenced to death. Todt and Sobal protested their innocence.

STOCKS DULL BUT FIRM. The Villards Depressed at First, but Afterward Recover.

New York, April 8 .- The stock market this morning was still under the influence of the rumors in regard to Mr. Villard and his German backers, and first prices were generally lower than last evening's figures, while Northern Pacific preferred was down % per cent. The strength of the undertone, however, soon made itself felt, and prices, even the Villards, began to rise from the opening sales, though with the exception of St. Paul, Louis-ville and Nashville, and sugar the stocks which ville and Nashville, and sugar the stocks which have been so prominent in the dealings of late were comparatively quiet, though by no means lacking in strength, for Rock Island rose 1 per cent, Burlington and Louisville each % and sugar 1%, while even Northern Pacific preferred, after a further loss of %, recovered % to 69%. The inactive stocks were rather neglected and developed no feature, but the list was strong within narrow limits. The best prices were not fully maintained, however, but with the reaction came duliness, and further movements in the list were insignificant, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and fairly steady at fractional advances over the opening prices in all but a few stocks, such as the Villards, Manhattan and some others.

Money is easy at 2% and 3 per cent. The in-

Manhattan and some others.

Money is easy at 2½ and 3 per cent. The interest in the transactions in the stock market decreased rapidly after 11 o'clock and outside of Chicago gas and Louisville and St. Paul there was no animation remaining in the list.

Northern Pacific became intensely dull,
in marked contrast to its activity during the first hour, and the
repeated denials of the Deutsche Bank story imrepeated denials of the Deutsche Bank story imparted a firmness to the list which resulted in slight appreciation of values all along the line. Even in the specialties, however, the changes were unimportant and market developed no feature of interest throughout the hour. At noon it was very dull, but firm at or near the highest prices of the morning.

The wife of ex-Mayor Richardson of Lowell, Mass., had her skull fructured by being thrown from her carriage yesterday morning at Lowell and is probably fatally injured. She is a sister of Mrs. Paran Stevens of New York. Chicago is to have a coal exchange. The white squadron arrived at Key West, Fla.,

SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

stary Blaine Said to Have Compo His Reply to Italy.

New York, April 8.--A special from Washington says Secretary Blaine is understood to have submitted to the President and his cabinet at the meeting yesterday his reply to Premier Rudini's cablegram concerning the New Orleans massacre controversy. It met with their unqualified indorsement. Mr. Blaine still declines to make the correspondence pub-

THE FIRST CONVICTION.

The Police Court Jury Completed and First Case Tried. August Demonet and Frank D. Evans were called and accepted as jurors in the Police Court today and the panel was completed. Mr. Evans had an excuse, which was that he had a great deal of business, but as the court also had great deal of business he was not excused. Twelve men then stood with their right hands on a Bible and Clerk Potts swore the first jury to render a true verdict in the case of the United States against Jennie Day, charged with keeping a disorderly house. Jennie is a colored woman who occupies a com in a tenement house. No. 1013 I street northeast, and two months ago she was con-victed and put under bonds on a charge simlar to the present one.
Assistant District Attorney Mullowney arose

and addressing the jury, stated the charge and said that he expected to prove it.

Lawyer Moss, who appeared for the woman, made his opening speech, stating that he expected to prove that his client was not guilty.

Policeman Cook and several citizens were alled and gave evidence against the woman. Lawyer Moss offered no evidence for the defense, but made a short argument.

The judge charged the jury, in which he defined the law under which the prosecution was brought, and told them that they must make

up their verdict from the testimony.

The evidence for the prosecution was so clear that Mr. Mullowney found it unnecessary to make an argument. The jury went out the door, but in less than three minutes returned with a verdict of guilty, and a sentence of four months was imposed.

A PROTRACTED BOARD MEETING. Important Matters Considered by the Distr

Commissioners Today. The Commissioners held a protracted board meeting this morning, which lasted from about 10 o'clock until 1:30. Many old matters were taken up and finally disposed of.

The subject of amending the building regulations was discussed at considerable length. That portion relating to vaults received especial attention. It was finally decided to appoint a committee, composed of Captains Lusk, Rossell and Building Inspector Entwisle, to examine into and report upon the whole question.

The report of the committee recently appointed to name alleys was referred, by mutual consent, to the engineer department. It was decided, in view of the opinion of the attorney, to issue liquor licenses to apothecaries within one mile of the Soldiers Home. It was also decided. cided not to issue any more licenses for merry-go-rounds until the adjacent residents and prop-

erty owners give their consent.

In the matter of the extension of T street from 1st street west to Le Droit avenue, the Commissioners decided that they would accept the award of the jury if the parties whose land was taken were willing.

The plan proposed by the Washington and Georgetown railroad for running its cable line on 14th street between New York avenue and H street was discussed at length and finally ap-proved. The space between the tracks, how-ever, is reduced from six feet to five feet. The same thing was also done with the tracks on 15th street between Pennsylvania avenue and

THE ANNUAL TAX SALE.

Property Now Being Sold at the Distric A small red flag flapping in the breezes before the District building announces that a sale is in progress inside. It is the annual sale of property for delinquent taxes. The sale takes place in the collector of taxes' private

office. Here the bidders and speculators MUNICH, April 8.—A number of unemployed assemble. There was not much of a crowd one present had a book with the name of the delinquent owner, a description of the property and the taxes that had accrued. The auctioneer reads off the name of the owner, the property involved and then calls for bids.

property involved and then calls for bids. After waiting a reasonable length of time if no bid is received the property is knocked down to the District.

Very few people are aware of the chance of speculation a tax sale offers. For instance, a man bids in a piece of property belonging to another. On this, according to law, he is entitled to interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum until the property is redeemed. If the same is not paid in two years the purchaser receives a tax title. This is forever a cloud upon the title of the property until, of course, it is satisfied. it is satisfied.

According to the bad condition of the District

According to the bad condition of the District tax laws, however, an owner of a piece of property cannot be dispossessed of the same by reason of his failure to pay taxes. He can go on possessed of his property forever, although, of course, he cannot dispose of it.

Yesterday the property advertised in 500 blocks was sold. Today all property embraced within the squares numbered from 500 to 1000 was sold. The sale will continue until all of the property has been disposed of.

Arthur Davis Held for Causing the Death o

Benny Payne. Arthur Davis, the colored boy who, it is charged, caused the death of Benny Payne, also colored, as published in yesterday's STAR. was brought from jail this morning to the sixth precinct police station, where Coroner Patterson held an inquest. The jury heard the testimony of a number of

The jury heard the testimony of a number of witnesses and that of Deputy Coroner Schaeffer as to the autopsy and returned a verdict holding Davis for the killing. The prisoner was thereupon committed to jail.

The deceased is the third male member of the Payne family who met death by violence. One of his brothers was stabbed in a street brawl and another was killed in a runaway accident.

Vital Statistics. Dr. Smith Townshend, health officer, reports

for week ending April 4: Number of deaths, 146; white, 83; colored, 63. Death rate per 1,000 per annum: White, 25.4; colored, 40.9; total population, 30.3; 39 were under five years of age; 22 were under one year old and 38 over of age; 22 were under one year old and 38 over sixty years. Twenty-nine of the deaths occurred in hospitals and public institutions. There were from croup, 2: diphtheria, 3; consumption, 20; erysipelas, 3; malarial fever, 1; pneumonia, 21; congestion of the lungs, 5; bronchitis, 10; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; cancers, 2; meningitis, 3; discases of the kidneys, 4. Births were reported of 22 white males, 32 white females, 17 colored males and 18 colored females. Marriages reported—19 white, 9 colored. Still-births reported—3 white, 8 colored.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Inland and Seaboard Consting Company held today at the National Metropolitan Bank

the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. W. Thompson, Wm. Thomp-son, H. A. Willard, N. W. Burchell, Geo. H. B. White, Ross Thompson, Nathaniel Wilson, J. B. Kendall, Thos. N. Wood.

The drafting corps in the bureau of constru

tion and repair, Navy Department, is being rapidly depleted of its experienced men, owing, it is said, to the fact that the salaries paid are incommensurate with the services rendered. This statement seems plausible when it is con-

This statement seems plausible when it is considered that twelve draughtsmen have resigned within the past two years to accept positions with private firms at double and in several cases treble the amount of salary paid by the Navy Department.

The last resignation tendered is that of leading Draughtsman Frank W. Grogan, who leaves to accept the position of assistant manager and architect of the maval exhibit of the world's fair. Having had complete charge of the designing and preparation of drawings of the three battleships, Massachusetts, Indiana and Oregon, his services were considered by Capt. Richard W. Meade, U. S. N., manager of the world's fair naval exhibit, as indispensable to the successful execution of his novel conception of a battle ship for a naval exhibition building, and Mr. Grogan has consequently been appointed architect as well as assistant manager.

A. Y. Purdy, draughtsman, has also fedgmed from this bursan.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

[Continued from First Page.] AT THE ACADEMY OF WHATE

nt Harrison Makes the O

Address This Afternoon

The first session was opened this after shortly after 2:30. There was a slight misunder standing about the time, as the tickets announced the hour as 2 o'clock. The program placed the time a half hour later. Those who followed the authority of the tickets reached there early in some cases before 2 o'clock. From that time on the ushers were employed in seating the people who presented tickets for admission. Coupons were attached to each for admission. Coupons were attached to be ticket containing the number of a seat, so that each ticket holder had a seat. Among the early arrivals was Mr. Bell, the venerable uncle of the inventor. Alexander Graham Bell. With several ladies he occupied one of the upper boxes. Mr. Alexander Graham Bell and Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard igned the party later on. The next Alexander Graham Bell and Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard joined the party later on. The next box held a party of friends of Mr. H. A. Seymour of this cily. The body of the house was filled and a large number were seated in the gallery. A noticeable feature of the audience was the predominance of the men, although a number of ladies showed their interest in the occasion by their presence. In the audience were noted a number of men whose names are known because of their connection with useful in-It was a representative audience of men who

have in many instances devoted a life time to the development of inventions, or whose busi-ness is the manufacture of invented articles. THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL. The President arrived in the theater a about 2:25 and was escorted upon the stage by Hon. Jno. Lynch, the chairman of the executive committee, followed by Secretary Noble and Mr. Halford.

and Mr. Halford.

The appearance of the distinguished party was greeted with applause. Among those who were seated on the stage were Postmaster General Wanamaker. Commissioner Mitchell, Senator Daniel, Assistant Secretary Bussey, the speakers and a number of other distinguished men. As soon as the President had taken his seat the orchestra began a march, while the house slowly filled with late comers. Upon the conclusion of the overture, Mr. Lynch, the chairman of the executive committee approunced the officers of the centernial tee, announced the officers of the centennial and then introduced the President as chair-

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S REMARKS. He said that his connection with the meeting must be brief and might seem formal as other engagements would prevent his enjoyment of listening to the speeches to follow. He could only by his presence at the opening express his appreciation of the importance of the gathering, and he expressed a hope for the increased progress of intention.

invention.

The ownership in a clumsy device fashioned by savage hands from wood or stone was essen-tially property, but the growth of civilization secured to more refined devices quite as full an

ownership.

The organization of the patent system signifies very largely the symbol of the advance of the country in prosperity and civilization. Nothing more stimulates effort than securing Nothing more stimula the results of effort. The President then introduced Rev. Dr. Sun-derland, who invoked Divine blessing on the

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Sunderland's Upon the conclusion of Dr. Sunderland's the President excused himself from further attendance and introduced Secretary Noble, the first vice president of the assemblage, who thenceforth presided. Commissioner Mitchell arose at the reading desk as soon as introduced by Secretary Noble and spoke on the subject of "The Birth and Growth of the American Patent System."



COMMISSIONER MITCHELL'S ADDRESS.

"The patent system," said Commission Mitchell, "had its birth in a statute against monopolies. That statute was enacted by a British parliament to sustain the British throne.

monopolies. That statute was enacted by a British parliament to sustain the British throne. From the earliest times the right to grant exclusive privileges had been asserted as a royal prerogative. Sometimes the power had been exercised beneficently. With vastly more frequency it was employed to bring in revenue to the royal offiers, more and more as the sovereign struggled to govern without the aid of parliament. The power was abused and perverted until the days of Elizabeth, monopolies were conferred upon favorites of the court, extending to the most ordinary article of commerce and consumption. In aid of these illegal monopolies, arbitrary powers of search were granted, and heavy penalties were inflicted upon English merchants for engaging in occupations which had been of common right for centuries. Of course such tyranny could not continue, and in the year 1623 the famous statute of James was enacted destroying all illegal monopolies by a single stroke, and declaring that in future all patents should be to inventors of new manufactures, and to them only for a limited time. It is to this statute that legal writers ascribe the modern patent system. It is true that the statute of James was declaratory of the common law as it was understood by the judges; it is true that after its enactment the king's pleasure was still, in theory, the source where the grant proceeded; it is true that subsequent monarchs chafed under its restrictions and at times even trampled them under foot, but, nevertheless, in a large way and in a very vital sense the patent system had its birth in the remedial statute of 1623. In an hour of moral and political exaltation England had declared that odious monopolies should cease and that patents for inventions should be granted. That declaration has been law to the present hour. And it should never be forgotten by the friends of industrial progress that the same great statute which restored the freedom of established industries to monopoly ridden England created also the modern patent syste

THE TURN OF RENTHENT.

"THE TURN OF RENTHENT.

"But a more enlightened sentiment developed. Wat that harmessed machinery to steam and Arkwright had harmessed michinery to steam and Arkwright had harmessed michinery to steam and Arkwright had harmessed spinning to machinery. The patent to Watt, granted in 1769, had been extended by an act of parliament in 1775 and had rut unscathed the gamulate of the judge. Patents were granted with increasing frequency and the useful arts received a mighty import. For extending the cross of the patient in the expiration of the change is even plausible, which layes ever sought to trample upon the rights of patents and have not sourceding awount in crossible report from the Judicel was public benefators worthy of the world's great by the rewards of a patent system to sling to the revealed by the oppouent in the interval between the making of the two specifications. And the come in the patients of the patient is the granted for fourteen years, and a patient is to be expiration of the patient of royal favor, but as in transform their tribuiting into things. It is long and tollsome road from the first fugitive and discouragement and its wastis followed that were necroat as a recipients of royal favor, but as public benefators worthy of the world's great by the rewards of a patent system to oling to the reverse of a patent system to oling to the rewards of a patent system to oling to their new ideas through all the visitationes of an inventor of the public, and as if they had gotten foreglesms of a new industrial era, laid down those broaders and more generous principles which have become the foundation and framework of the patients of the foundation and framework of the patients of the public, and descades and essurates of possible, progress have been wrapped up in inventor or discovered or a patent say the opposite or transfer or the public.

The patent system content of the public or the public or

Aking salt and prohibited others from making this article except in a manner different from his. In 1646 a patent was granted to Joseph Jenks for an engine for the more speedy cutting of grass, the invention substituting for the short and clumsy English seythe a long, alender blade, supported by a rib along its back—a construction sadily recognized as that of the modern seythe. The invention seems also to have extended to machinery for soythe making.

"The name of Joseph Jenks—how inconsiderable the place which it occupies in colonial making.

"The name of Joseph Jenks—how inconsiderable the place which it occupies in colonial to the limitable unknown upon which the sun of human invention has shed its radiance, while clocks and watches the registered a week of time. Inventors need not and do not, as formerly, delve in exhausted mines."

The speaker referred to the general unity of that prevailed throughout this world prevention of the patent of the general unity of that prevailed throughout this world prevention of the patent of the general unity of that prevailed throughout this world prevention of the patent of the general unity of that prevailed throughout this world prevention in this color that the provide the general unity of the patent of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the general unity of the patent of the patent of the general unity of the general unity of the patent of the general unity of the

York, showing, as he said, how deep seated was the understanding, wherever the law of England had been inherited, that it was a just and beneficent exercise of the power of governments to protect inventors by patents for limited periods. The constitutional convention at Philadelphia had been in session nearly three months before its attention was directed to patents and copyrights. Mr. Mitchell then detailed the propositions brought in by Mr. Madison and Mr. Charles Pinckney, which resulted in paragraph 8 of section 8 of article 1 of the Federal Constitution. "Wiseland illustrious men were they, these constitution framers," the speaker said, "but they had no conception of the importance of what they did when, just before the curtain fell upon their labors, they decreed that the exclusive rights of inventors should be secured. They thought they were applying finishing, strokes and touches to an edifice which was otherwise completed, when they were really at work upon its broad foundations. For who is bold enough to say that the Constitution could have overspread a continent if the growth of invention and of inventive achievement had not kept pace with territoxial expan-York, showing, as he said, how deep seated was growth of invention and of inventive achievement had not kept pace with territorial expansion. It is invention which has brought the Pacific ocean to the Alleghanies. It is invention which, fostered by a single sentence of their immortal work, has made it possible for the flag of one republic to carry more than forty symbolic stars."

THE FIRST LAW. The speaker then detailed the circumstance attending the passage of the first patent law of April 10, 1790. Under that law the Secretary f State, Secretary of War and the Attorney General were to determine in each case whether a patent should be granted. From April to July they awaited a successful applicant. He comes at last, and three cabinet offi-cers, Jefferson, Knox and Randolph, sitting in solemn dignity, determine that Samuel Hop-kins is entitled to a patent for his new method of making pot and pearl ashes.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE REEN. "Does any one," Mr. Mitchell went on, "sa that the office then discharged was unworthy of such a tribunal? Let bim then remember that that patent of July 31, 1790, was the first of 450,000 patents. Let him try to imagine the condition of life and society if those patents had never been granted. Let him ask himself had never been granted. Let him ask himself what adequate reason exists for the wizard-like transformations of a century excepting the stimulus afforded by patent legislation. Let him compare the saddle and the pillion with the parlor car, the tallow dip with the electric light, the post boy with the lightning mail, the telegraph and the speaking telephone. Let him make a corresponding comparison in every department of life, along every line of progress, and he will see in the signing of that patent to Samuel Hopkins an act of historic grandeur." Fifty-seven patents in all were granted under the statute of 1790. A new act was passed February 21, 1793, which law

act was passed February 21, 1793, which law prevailed, with some modifications, until the great law of 1836 was enacted. AN EPOCH CREATING LAW. "The act of 1836," said the speaker, "created an epoch. An eminent statesman has pro ounced it the most important event from the Constitution to the civil war. Less than 10,000 patents precede it, more than 450,000 have followed in its train. Under it the patent office was established. Under it the first comomce was established. Under it the first com-missioner of patents was appointed, and hardly had the approving signature of Andrew Jackson been affixed before the walls of yonder Doric temple, alweady completed in design, began to rise. The most important

office was established. Under it the first commissioner of patents was appointed, and hartly Jackson been affisted before the walls of younder Dorne temple, already completed change brought about by the act of 1266 was the restoration of the examination system and the petit. There of an examining corps of executive lines, relegated all investigation to the courter lines, relegated all investigations and relegated to the lines of 1788, which is the state of 1886 to the courter lines and publications, and the patent being adjudicated upon in advance, and in patent lines to a certain extent."

The act of 1886 restored the American pythem. The patent lines and publications are lines and publications, and the patent lines and publications, and the patent lines and publications, and the patent lines and the patent lines and publications, and the patent lines and publications, and the paten

Ruggles, the Senator from Maine, the author of the act of 1836. The speaker referred to other laws since passed which had modified in some details the statute of 1836. In 1861 the term of a patent was extended from fourteen to seventeen years. In 1870 the laws were consolidated and when the laws of the United States were revised in 1875 the act of 1870 was re-enacted without substantial change. All the statutes since the law of 1836 have been in substantial accord with the policy inaugurated by that act, and have had for their object to carry that policy into effect, with such modifications as experience has shown to be necessary. In 1790 three patents were granted; in 1890 the number was 26,292. In 1790 the receipts were about \$15; in 1890 they were \$1,340,372.60. In 1790 the work could only have required the infrequent services of a single clerk; in 1890 the number of employes, including the examining, clerical and laboring force, was 590 men and women.

Mor do we honor him less because the mowing machine and the reaper have eclipsed in brilliancy his more humble achievement, as there in the early wilderness he appeals to the general court for protection, so that, as he quaintly says, "his study and cost may not be vayne or lost."

ERRLY PATENTS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Mr. Mitchell referred to patents issued by the colonies of Connecticut, Maryland and New York, showing, as he said, how deep seated was

In conclusion he said: "Let us hope that the In conclusion he said: "Let us hope that the United States, whose place in the vanguard of progress is so largely due to its great inventors, may not now through indifference to its patent system fall back in the procession of the nations. Let us hope that an aroused public sentiment, set in motion by this celebration of the achievements of a century, may demand for the patent system and for the office which administers its functions just recognition of its mighty influence and just provision for its needs as it enters upon the second century of its usefulness." Hon. Carrol D. Wright, commissioner

labor, then gave an interesting discussion."The Relation of Invention to Labor." mer Wright's Address. Commissioner Wright in the course of his

address said that the influence of inventions upon labor has been felt in two directions, eco-

nomically and sociologi-cally. The economical influence has also been

in two ways, but diamet-

rically opposite ways; first, in the displacement or contraction of labor, and, second, in the expansion of labor. Very many modern inventions have created employments where none existed before. In a soery has brought with it It is the type and repre-MR. WRIGHT. sentative of the civiliz

tion of this period, because it embodies, so far as mechanics are concerned, the concentrated, clearly wrought out thought of the age. Under the influence of inventions the working man has learned that from a rude instrument of toil he has become an intelligent exponent of hidden laws; that he is not simply an animal wanting animal's contentment, but is something more and wants the contentment which belongs to the best environment.

The mistake should not be made of assigning the cause of strikes and controversies to retrogression or to supposed increasing an-

ing the cause of strikes and controversies to retrogression or to supposed increasing antagonism or to any desire to destroy the grand results of past inventions. How a new system shall be established with perfect justice to capital and to labor, recognizing the moral forces at work contemporaneously with the industrial, and the perfectly just distribution of profits relative to the use of inventions, is the great problem of the age. Machinery is young—in fact, is only the forerunner of more golden deeds. That the workingman does not receive full justice as the result of the use of invenfull justice as the result of the use of inven-tions must be the conclusion of every student. Justice Blatchford of the Supreme Court in-

troduced the legal side of the patent system by talking in a scholarly manner about "A Cen-tury of Patent Law."

the storm of the third of the control of the contro

THE COURTS.

Equity Count—Judge Hagner.
Today—Hoeke agt. Perry: restraining ord
issued. Anderson agt. Ingle; appearance of
lered. Weller agt. Mathiot; do. Fera ag
Vogt; required to produce vouchers. in this city before 10 c'clock tomorrow night, and the club will be in full working operation

CIRCUIT COURT—Julio Montgomery.
Today—Burgdorf agt. Whitaker, Eager agt.
Williams et al., Duvall agt. Cox, Barber & Boss agt. Marshe, Guthrie agt, Stewart, Tiers & Co. agt. O'Donnell, Poole & Son agt. Judson Pnenagt. O'Donnell, Poole & Son agt. Judson Fneu-matic railway, Winkelman & Co. agt. Dufour, Smith Worthington & Co. agt. Widdecome, Thure agt. Krauskoff, Pen Manufacturing Com-pany agt. Sinclair, Blockhall agt. Weidman, Ballantyne agt. Lepley, Hoke agt. Koch; judg-ments by default.

Marriage Licenses

Marriage licenses have been issued by the lerk of the court to Henry C. Bontz and Isabells A. McConvey; John B. Larner

E. Parker; James S. Raeburn and Mamie Agnes
Locraft; Peter Allworm and Mary Mask; Wm.
O. Lawrence and Josephine Waring; Joseph
Richardson and Annie Shorter; Guild A. Copeland of Boston, Mass., and Mabel R. Starkweather; Frank L. Freeman and Kate S. Barnhart of Denver, Col.; James N. Camp of San
Francisco, Cal., and Olive V. Payne of Fairfax
county, Va.; Stephen H. Conrad of Hume, Ill.,
and Alice Shoemaker of Loudoun county, Va.;
Michael F. Madigan and Mary C. Seidenspinner.

a reasonable ngure.

The first thing done was the securing and autographs—the names of gentlemen who would like to be members of the club. Tais
was done simply to provide a foundation, for it
is expected that the limit of membership will not be less than 250.

Tomorrow evening the club will organize.
A circular has been sent each of the signers to signatures and calling upon them to meet in parlor 10 of Willard's Hotel. At that meeting officers will be elected and the necessary committees provided for.

Jones, a young colored man, was fined \$50 for Jones, a young colored man, was fined \$50 for carrying a razor, which was paid. Rose Winfield, Joseph Moore, Willis Lucas and Dan Buchanan all owned up to having been disorderly and were fined \$5 each. Frances Dolan got minety days as a vagrant and Fannie Samuels sixty days for the same offense. Betty Henderson was fined \$5 for disorderly conduct, as was Fannie Wheeler. Sixty days was the sentence for Beethe Williams and Salks Sulting. sixty days for the same offense. Betty Hen-derson was fined 55 for disorderly conduct, as was Fannie Wheeler. Sixty days was the sen-tence for Bertha Williams and Sadie Sullivan, charged with vagrancy.

Held in \$1,000 Bail. Henry Dodson, the colored man who was ar-Henry Dodson, the colored man who was ar-under his direction financial weaknesses and business disturbances are to vanish. A reading

chas. Tilghman during a disturbance near 21st and M streets, as published in The Star at the time, was called in the Police Court today on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

Tilghman told his story of the affair, as heretofore published, and told of the language used by Dodson at the time.

The court held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

business disturbances are to vanish. A reading and smoking room is also on the plan.

Those who have agreed to membership are:

These who have agreed to membership are:

The End of the Language used by Dodson at the time.

The court held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Forfelted Her Collateral.

The house of Georgie Eustis, No. 406 13th street, was raided by the police about 12:30 o'clock this morning. Georgie was arrested and required to leave \$50 collateral for her appearance in the Police Court. She failed to appear and her collateral was forfeited.

A. S. Worthington, Seaton Perry, A. T. Hensey, Wash'n Danenhower, William A. Hungerford, W. P. Young, A. A. Thomas, Edward J. Stellwagen, Myron M. Parker, Thos. Somerville, W. P. Van Wickle, Geo. W. Evans, Charles Newbold, Thomas E. Waggaman, J. W. Piling, Victor Kaoffmann, Samuel W. Woodward, Wm. B. Gurley, Lawrence Gardner, Chapin Brown, O. C. Green, John Ridout, P. H. Hill, Chas. Bradley, F. A. Stier, Frank Hatton, J. B. Winger, L. M. Sannder, Norman, Gall, J. F.

pearance in the Folice Court. She failed to appear and her collateral was forieited.

The President's Callers.—Among the President's callers today were the Attorney General, Senators Morrill and Gibson, Major McKinley, with Representative elect Enochs of Ohio, Representative Henderson of Illinois and ex-Representative Miller of South Carolina.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson and Macartney, 141b r street.

Name.

O. C. Name.

O. John W. Boss, W. B. Hibbs, Semuel Ross, Nathaniel Wilson, W. F. Mattingly, Chas. C. B. O. Styles, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J. W. Douglass, O. O. Staples, John Herbert Corning, Commissioner J.

Baltimore Mankets.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Cotton quiet — midding, 2%. Flour active and strong, unchanged. Wheat—southern firm and strong; Fultz, 1.10a1.15; Longberry, 1.13a1.1c; No. 2, 1.15; steamer, No. 2, red, 1.10; western strong and higher; No. 2, winter red, spot, 1.13½; April, 1.13½; May, 1.13½; July, 1.08½; August, 1.04½a1.04½. Corn — southern strong; white, 73; yellow, 77; western firmer; mixed spot, 74½ bid; April, 74½ bid; May, 73½ bid; July, 70½ bid; steamer, 72½. Oats fair demand, firmer—ungraded southern and Pennsylvania, 60a62; do. western white, 61a62;; do. do., mixed, 60a61; graded No. 2 white, 62a63½; do. do., mixed, 60a61; graded No. 2 white, 62a63½; do. do., mixed, 60a61; graded No. 2 white, 62a63½; do. do., mixed, 60a61; graded No. 2 white, 62a63½; do. distribution, 34; ladled, fanoy, 25; do. good to choice, 20a22; rolls, fine, 23; do. fair to good, 20a22. Eggs weak, 14. Coffee and others unchanged. Receipts—dour, 14,559 barrels; wheat, 3,443 bushels; corn, 12,650 bushels; 6,72; barrels; wheat, 3,443 bushels.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—Virginia consols ten-forties, 32; do. threes, 63%; Baltimore; stock, 58; Northern Central stock, 68; Ci Washington and Baltimore firsts, 85%; dated gas bonds, 112%; do. stock, 48.

78% 78% Northwest 107 Nor Pac 25% Nor Pac 25% Ore. R.W. & N 130% 136% Ore. Trans 17 133% On Trans 17 133% On Trans 37% 58% 59 Beading | D. & Rio Gr. | Sey | 59 | Pac. Mail. | 37% | 37% |
Do., pref.	58%	59	Reading	20%	
Erie	18%	19	Rich. Ter.	17%	17%
Ft. Worth Cts.	Rich. Ter.	17%	17%		
Hocking Val	1988	1988	111.5		
Hocking Val	1988	1988	111.5		
Hocking Val	1988	111.5			
Hocking Val	1988	111.5			
Hocking Val	1988	111.5			
Lake Shore.	Surar Trust.	88%	90		
Lake Shore.	Surar Trust.	88%	90		
Lake Shore.	Surar Trust.	88%	90		
Tex. & Fac.	111%				
Manhattan	108	108			
Mo. Fac.	108	108			
Wilch. Cen	103	103			
N. Y. Cen	103	103			
Lead Trust.	19%	19%			
West. Umon.	81	81%			
Silver.	97%	197%			

Washington Stock Exchange.

its obstinacy, may entait a long siege of discomforts before getting rid of it, that the afficted should resort at once to that old established rem edy, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will spe-ily remove all coughs and colds, and help rot avoid all complications involving the throst a lungs. CAMPBELL—SULLIVAN. On Tuesday, April 1861, at 4 p. m., at 8t. Stephen's Church, by Rev. P. O'Commor, THOS. A. CAMPBELL and MARY SULLIVAN. DIED.

BROWN. On Wednesday, April 8, 1 a.m., at his late readence, No. 428 New n.w., ABSALOM BROWN.

its age. Interment at Uniontown, Pennsylvania Interment at Uniontown, Fennsylvania.
CLEARY. On April 6, 1891, at 10:25 p. ta.,
IMOGEN, dauchter of James K. and Alice Social
Cleary, in the fourteenth year of her age.
Funeral from the Church of the Immediate Conception on Thursday, the 6th instant, at 10 a.m. 1°
ELLER. Tuesday, April 7, 1891, at 6:15 o'clock p.
m., MARGARET, beloved wife of Jacob Eller, aced invited to attend.

FILAHERTY. On Tuesday, April 7, 1890, or 9 o'clock a.m., MARK FILAHERTY, ared seventy two years, a native of County Galway, Ireland.

Funeral from his late residence. No. 1233 24th streat northwest, on Thursday, April 9, at 8:30 o'clock a.m. Mass at 8: Stephen's Church. Relatives and from the are invited to attend.

are invited to attend.

HINCHMAN. At 102 K street northwest, Ap-B 7, 1891. LEWIS EDWARD HINCHMAN, of pneumonia, in the forty-ninth year of his are, son of the late William H. and Maryaret S. Hinchman of Hyde Park, N. X.

Funeral from the house Friday morning at 10 o'clock. [Poughkeepsie, N. X., paper please copy.]

HODGDON. On Tuesday, April 7, 1891, at 2:e5 o'clock a. m., after a brief if ness of pneum-nia, LYDIA HODGDON, mother of Geo. E. Corson or the R. and P. G. vision, W. r. Department, aged neverty-nine years, eleven months and twenty-five near.

Holmes.

Funeral Thursday, April 9, at 1 o'clock, at First
Baptist Church, Sixth street southwest.

Friends prelatives are invited to attenue. MILLER. At his residence, 43 H street northwar on Weinesday, April 8, 1801, BENJAMIN ALLE MILLER, tormerly of Shepherdstown, W. Va., 480

SMITHSON. On Wednesday, April 8, 1891, at 1 15. m., SARAH E. SMITHSON, beloved wife of a bell Smithson. H. Smithson, Funeral will take place from her late residence, Four-and-a-half street southwest, Sunday, Apri at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and relatives respect invited to attend.

A RELIEF FOR SMOKERS. Dr. F. L. Feigenhlatt writes: "I have tri Boden Mineral Pastilles with a patient sufferin irritation of the threat, due to smoking, as proved very estimactory." The genuine importes

CASTORIA

FOR PITCHES

Another Policy Raid "List of policy writers now on vacation at the hotel on the Eastern branch" was written on a blackboard and hung on the wall in Tom Scott's licensed billiard room, No. 104 4% street and it was found there this morning when Sergeant Byrnes and a squad of officers made

a policy raid there.

A list of names appeared on the black board and below it read: "Many more will soon fol-James Jackson, an filleged writer, was ar-rested and held for trial, and Scott was charged with permitting policy to be written on his

IT IS SO EAST TO CONTRACT A COLD, whice from

BOHN. On April 7, 1891, at 10:40 a.m., MARY & BOHN, relict of C. Bohn, at her residence, 108 Pires street northwest. Funeral private, from St. Mary's Church, at 10 a.m. Friday, 10th. [Nortolk. Baltimore and New York BOULDIN. April 5, 1801, fell asleep in Jesus ALBERT BOULDIN, beloved husband of Bouldin, pastor of the Third Bapt st Church, n. w., in the seventy-fifth year of his age, after

Servant of God, well done,

Rest from thy loved employ;

The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy.

Funeral will take place from Mt. Carmel Bapt
Church, Land Fourth streets northwest, on Thursh

Notice of Tuberal Dereatter.

CLAEKE. On April 7, 1881, ROBERT D. CLAE

major, U. S. A., retired, at his residence, 160

teenth street, Washington, in the seventy-fifth y

THOMAS. On Monday, April 6, at 5-45 a.s her mother's residence, 1625 U street, LETITI belowed wife of Wm. 7. Thomas, daughter of M. A. E. Chandler and niece of Frof. Thomas P. Funeral from Asbury M. S. Church Thu April 5, at 2 p. m.